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ARWESTON & COMPANY.

SMALL

FRUIT

PLANTS



Bridgeman, Mich.



A Cluster of Charles I, One of the Best Strawberries Grown

TO OUR LARGE FAMILY OF BERRY GROWERS

For many years we have mailed you our catalogue, showing what we have to offer in small fruit plants, and as this is our only salesman, we have always been able to make the prices very reasonable for you, and have tried to give an accurate description of each variety, as they grow here with us in Michigan. Our illustrations are from photographs which gives you a good idea of how the different varieties appear, some of which are shown in their natural colors, and we believe our efforts along these lines are appreciated, as well as the high quality of our plants, method of growing, packing, and prompt service. While on the other hand, we truly appreciate every order received from our ever increasing family of berry growers, and will put forth every effort to please, and serve you better this season than ever before. However, we have had to raise our prices a little this season, but only just to partially cover the extra cost of labor, and materials used in growing and packing the plants, and after all this is hardly worth considering, as compared with the returns from a good crop of berries, with a range of prices obtained from any good market during the past three years, and there is no question, or reason whatever, why you should not make considerable more clear money now from a crop of strawberries, with the first cost of the plants at \$6.00 per thousand, than you ever made from a crop, when you only paid from \$2.00 to \$2.50 per thousand for the same kind of plants. Just stop and think it over, then send an order for Weston's vigorous plants, and set as large an acreage as you can this Spring, and you will find it the best investment you have made in many years.

We are located in the heart of the great fruit belt of Southwestern Michigan, at Bridgman, Berrien County, on the Pere Marquette Railroad, one mile from Lake Michigan and fifteen miles north of the Indiana state line. Less than three hours' run by rail from Chicago, where prompt transfer of plants can be made to all other roads. Eastern and Northern shipments can be made over the Pere Marquette, Michigan Central, Michigan Southern, and Lake Shore, Erie and the Pennsylvania lines without going through Chicago.

Our soil here in Berrien County is a rich, sandy loam, and is peculiarly adapted for plant growth, and all kinds of plants are grown here to a perfection that is seldom, if ever attained in other counties of the state. And is the main reason why Berrien County has attained a national reputation for producing the best, and most vigorous plants, and every season there is fully ten times as many plants, as well as fruit, shipped from this county, than from any other county in the state. And the soil that will produce this will also produce the best vegetable and other seeds of exceptionally high germination, and as we have had so many calls for seeds during the past three years, without listing or advertising them, leads us to believe that a great number of our berry growing friends are not satisfied with results obtained from the seeds they have been using, and we have decided to add to our business a seed department, as we will be in a position to furnish all those who are actually looking for the very best and hardiest seeds that can be grown here in Michigan. Hoping we may receive your orders for our hardy northern grown seeds as well as small fruit plants, we are yours for a lasting peace and prosperity.

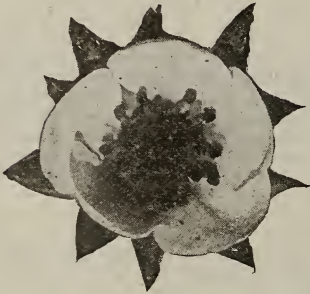
A. R. Weston & Co., Bridgman, Mich.

A.R. WESTON & CO.

damage unless this is done.) Then write us and we will furnish you with invoice of your shipment and shipping receipt. Pin these, with your receipt, and claim for damage, and hand to your express agent or postmaster for collection.

Perfect and Imperfect Blossoms

Strawberry plants are divided into two general classes called perfect and imperfect, or staminate and pistillate. The perfect or staminate varieties have stamens, produce pollen, and fertilize not only their own blooms, but those of the other class. The imperfect or pistillate sorts, as a rule, have no stamens and produce no pollen, hence their bloom must be fertilized by staminate. However, as a matter of fact, many of the so-called imperfect varieties have a few stamens and are able to pollenize themselves to some extent, but not sufficiently to produce a full crop. In planting imperfect or pistillate kinds every fourth or fifth row should be set with two rows of some perfect or staminate variety. In our catalogue we mark the perfect sorts (Per.) and imperfect (Imp.)



Perfect Bloom



Proper Setting



Imperfect Bloom

Packing

Packing will be done in the most thorough manner and with strict regard to the interests of the customer. We make no charge for baskets and crates, or for delivery to transportation company, and we pack as lightly as is consistent with safe transportation. However, when stock is sold at wholesale prices, a charge of actual cost for barrels and boxes will be made, usually ranging in price from 25 cents to \$1.00 each, according to the size.

Distances for Planting

Grapes—Rows 8 to 10 feet apart, 10 to 12 feet in the row.
 Currants and Gooseberries—Rows 5 feet apart, 4 feet in the row.
 Raspberries—Rows 5 to 6 feet apart, 3 to 4 feet in the row.
 Blackberries—Rows 6½ feet apart, 3 feet in the row.
 Strawberries for the field—3½ feet apart, 1½ feet in the row.
 Strawberries for the garden—2 feet apart, 1 foot in the row.

Number of Plants Required to Plant One Acre

1 by 1 foot.....	43,560	4 by 4 feet.....	2,722
2 by 1 foot.....	21,780	5 by 1 foot.....	8,712
2 by 2 feet.....	10,890	5 by 2 feet.....	4,356
3 by 1 foot.....	14,520	5 by 3 feet.....	2,904
3½ by 1½ feet.....	8,712	5 by 4 feet.....	2,178
3 by 2 feet.....	7,260	5 by 5 feet.....	1,742
3 by 3 feet.....	4,840	6 by 1 foot.....	7,260
4 by 1 foot.....	10,890	6 by 2 feet.....	3,630
4 by 2 feet.....	5,445	6 by 3 feet.....	2,420
4 by 3 feet.....	3,630	6 by 4 feet.....	1,815

Rule for determining number of plants required to plant one acre not mentioned in above table. Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be number of square feet for each plant or hill; which, divided into the number of square feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants to an acre.

Protection

For the protection of our customers we have our plants inspected every fall by our state inspector, and a copy of our certificate of nursery inspection will accompany every shipment. Also all cane plants will be fumigated to meet the requirements of the different state laws.

For Hurry Up Orders

Use long distance telephone or Western Union Telegraph.

References

Bridgman State Bank, Bridgman, Michigan; Express Agent; Postmaster, or any business man at Bridgman, where we have lived for thirty-seven years.



Culture and Instruction in a Nut Shell

The few halftone cuts shown in this catalogue are from photographs and are intended to show correctly the different varieties as they grow with us here in Michigan. We are asked many times each year what is the best fertilizer for the strawberry. We have tried nearly everything, and while we have received fairly good results from bone meal, wood ashes, nitrate of soda, and other commercial fertilizers, the most satisfactory results have been obtained by using liberal supplies of well rotted barnyard manure. And we feel safe in saying there is nothing better or even as good. Almost any soil that will grow a good crop of corn or potatoes will be found suitable for strawberries or bush fruits. The ground for setting fruit plants should be plowed deep and harrowed till all the lumps are smashed and it is loose and level. Then roll or float just before setting. We use a common plank float, which you can make at very little expense. We use a hand marker (home-made) that marks three rows at once.

Setting plants—Make holes with a spade by putting in ground five or six inches and pull toward you, then take out. Hold plant in hole with hand and close hole with foot and press firmly (with feet) on both sides. Be very particular and see that plant is set at just the same depth as it grew in its original bed.

This is the general way of planting strawberry plants and we recommend this method for raspberry and blackberry plants as well. Some plow a furrow and set the plants in them, but unless soil is very moist there is danger of plants drying out.

Many new beginners write us each season asking what varieties of strawberries are considered the most profitable to grow for market, etc. Now, of course, much depends on the location and circumstances of which we are not familiar. When writing, give us some of the details. State what kind of soil you have, whether light sand, a sandy loam, a clay loam, or heavy clay. Is it well underdrained? Does it hold moisture well throughout the summer, or dry out easily? Is it level or hilly? If you will acquaint us with some of the conditions, we will try and answer your questions intelligently. If you have a good, progressive strawberry grower in your section, get his advice as to the most profitable varieties to grow, as he should be in a position to give you valuable advice along this line.

In planting your strawberry field, care should be taken to avoid frosty locations, such as very low land near marshes or lakes, also valley where there is no chance for circulation of air, as these localities are very liable to heavy frosts, when higher land or that more open to circulation would show very little, if any. A hard frost at blooming time often ruins the entire crop, hence the desirability of choosing a situation as nearly exempt as possible.

We recommend shallow cultivation as soon as plants are set out or at least within a day or two. This levels the ground and holds the moisture in the ground where it will do the most good, not allowing the moisture to get away by evaporation through the pores of the ground.

Do not cultivate too close to the plants, as you will disturb the roots.

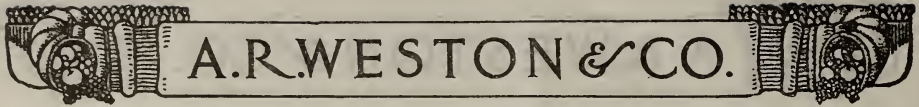
Shallow cultivation should be kept up through the growing season.

Blossoms should be pinched off from all plants first season. This throws the strength into the roots and develops a strong, healthy plant that will give you a big crop of nice berries the following season. If you do not want a wide, matted row (and we would not recommend wide matted rows for best fruit) you should cut off all runners that start up till about July 1st. There will then be plenty coming on later and your parent plant will be strong and vigorous.

When ground is frozen in the fall, mulch the plants with wild hay, straw, corn fodder or most any coarse litter which you may have about the place will do. When danger of frost is over in the spring, rake off two-thirds of this mulch between the rows and leave until after fruit season is over. Then run over the bed with your mower, cutting the vines, weeds, grass, etc., and when perfectly dry set fire and burn the whole bed over, mulch and all. This will kill millions of weed seeds and insect pests, but will not injure the plants. Finally, for the last reminder, make the soil rich. Pulverize it thoroughly. Plant very early in the spring, the earlier the better the results will be. Shorten the roots to 4 or 5 inches. Do not expose plants to the air without wetting the roots. Set plants same depth as they grew in original bed. Press the soil down good and firm about the plant. Keep the surface stirred around the plant, but hoe shallow and often. Cultivate after every rain, and as many other times as seems necessary. In the north give winter protection.

Any further information will be cheerfully given on request in regard to description, soil, varieties, express and freight rates, and small fruit culture in general.

Don't be afraid to ask questions. We consider it a part of our business to answer all questions to the best of our ability, and help you in every way we can. So let the questions come. It's a good way to get acquainted.



Everbearing Strawberries

There are but two kinds of Everbearing strawberries at the present time that we feel safe in recommending to our customers as a commercial investment, they are the Progressive and Superb. They have never failed to produce a good full crop in the Fall of the first year (or the same season the plants were set) since their introduction some eight years ago. They will always bear another extra heavy crop in the Spring of the second year, commencing to ripen with the first earlies of other kinds and continue over a long season, and start ripening their third crop in August of the second year, and will continue to bear more or less fruit until the ground freezes. The third crop is the lightest one of the three, and if weather conditions are favorable, a fair crop can be expected. However, from years of experience and looking at it from a commercial standpoint, we would advise plowing up the bed after the Spring crop is harvested, planting the ground to potatoes, which will leave the soil in fine shape for strawberries the following Spring. The Progressive and Superb have become standard varieties, in fact they are so well and favorably known throughout all the berry growing sections of the United States that they scarcely need any description at all; however, for the few who are not yet acquainted with these great money makers, we will give a short description of each, and we most earnestly advise you to plant all you can of either one, or both kinds, and remember that in buying plants of either of these kinds is not an experiment but an investment, and a good one too, and the larger the acreage you can put out the better and more satisfactory the results will be. While 500 plants will supply an ordinary family's table with berries throughout the Summer and Fall and leave plenty for canning purposes, as well as some for the neighbors, twenty acres of them would increase your bank account several thousand dollars, and all within seven months from the time you set the plants. There is no other crop on the farm that pays as well.

PROGRESSIVE (Per.)—For the matted row system of growing, this variety will produce more berries in the Fall of

the first year, than Superb, and for this reason, the majority of growers prefer this variety. Last season we sold ten

A.R. WESTON & CO.

times as many plants of Progressive, as we did of the Superb. Nearly all of the new formed plants of Progressive, will bear a heavy crop of berries in the Fall of the first year, as well as the Mother plant. This variety is very productive and a sure cropper every season. If the blossoms happen to get killed by the late frosts in the Spring, the plants will throw up new fruiting stems, and pro-

the same as you would any other kind for the matted row system, about 3 1-2 feet between the rows, by 18 inches in the row, would be about right on most all soils. Keep all blossom stems picked off from the Mother plant until July 1st to 10th, give clean cultivation, throughout the season, and results will be gratifying.



Progressive Everbearing Strawberry

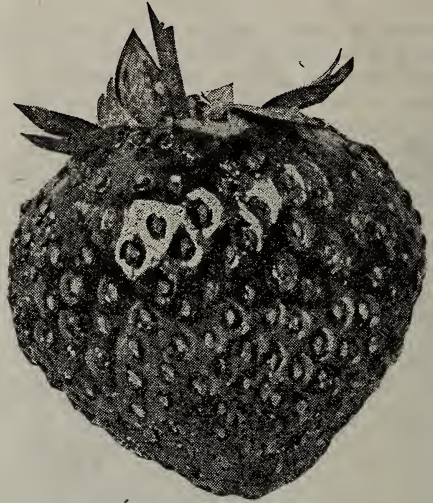
duce a full crop just the same as if nothing had happened, this feature alone should justify every grower in planting the everbearers. Plants are medium in size, very thrifty, and full of vitality, and on a fairly rich, moist soil, is a good plant maker. Fruit is medium in size, and in shape similar to the Dunlap. Firm, and of good quality, and color, a good seller on any market. Plant this variety

✓ **SUPERB (Per.)**—Plants are large and vigorous, perfectly healthy, extra long and heavy rooted. Productive, and a good plant maker. Fruit large to very large, and holds its size unusually well clear up to the last picking. Its large size, regular, even shape, beautiful color, firmness and quality makes this variety a leader in all markets, and it always commands a higher price than any of the

THE TIME TO ORDER IS WHEN YOU RECEIVE THIS CATALOGUE



other everbearing kinds. The Superb is well adapted for growing in hills, and should always be grown in hills when a large amount of fruit is wanted during the first season. To grow them this way, under the single row system, set the plants ten inches apart in the row, with rows 2 1-2 feet apart. Keep all the blossom stems cut off until July 1st, and cut off all runners that may show up, during the whole entire season, usually for every runner cut off, a new crown will be formed, and the plants will grow to an immense size by Fall. The double row system is the same, except two rows are planted ten inches apart, and allowing three feet for horse cultivation. If grown under the hill system, the patch should be plowed under very late in the Fall, and replanted very early the following Spring, as the plants have exhausted their vitality to such an extent, in producing the heavy crop of fruit, that it would not pay to keep them over for the Spring crop. Under the matted row system, the Mother plant will bear a good crop of fruit in the Fall, and will produce sufficient new plants for a good fruiting row for the Spring crop, which is always a heavy one. The new formed plants in the first season,

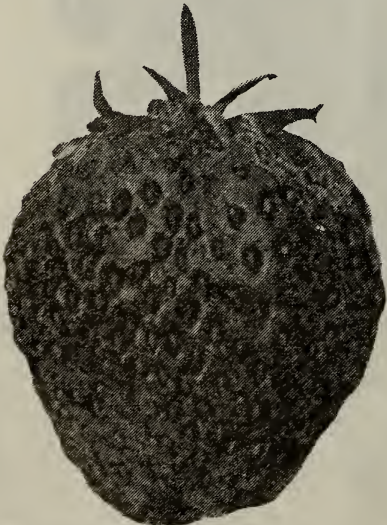


Superb Everbearing Strawberry

seldom bear any fruit in the same Fall, hence the hill system is most desirable, when a big crop of berries are especially wanted the same season the plants are set. Personally we think a great deal of this variety; it has proven very satisfactory to us on both clay and sandy soils.

Spring Strawberries

Varieties marked (Per.) are perfect flowering, and those market (Imp.) are imperfect flowering, and for the best results should have two rows of some perfect flowering variety planted every fourth or fifth row with them.



Aroma Strawberry

✓ **AROMA (Per.)**—Plants large, and vigorous, with a splendid root system; always makes just about the right amount of plants for a good fruiting row. The blossoms are rich in pollen, and a good fertilizer for Bubach, Fendall, and Sample. Fruit large to very large, holds its size well throughout all the pickings, the berry is roundish, conical, smooth and perfect in form and of a beautiful bright, glossy red in color, very firm, and of high quality. It is nearly as late as Gandy and fully three times as productive and a sure cropper every year and one of the best late sorts.

✓ **BEDERWOOD (Per.)**—This has been a standard early variety for over thirty years. If planted on early ground, two or three good pickings can be had before a good picking comes in from the medium

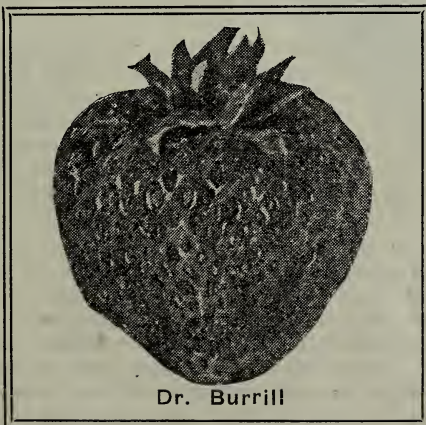
THE CONCORD GRAPE IS THE OLD STANDBY FOR THE MAIN CROP

A.R.WESTON & CO.

earlies, and this is its chief value, as sometimes the first three pickings brings in more clear money than the balance of the crop, hence if you have a warm, sandy soil, it will pay you well to plant an acre or two of some early variety, even if the color, or quality is not as good as you would like to have it. This is a good plant maker, vigorous and long rooted and very productive. Fruit is firm, smooth, even shape, medium to large in size for the first three pickings, then gradually runs small. Color a bright crimson and of fairly good quality.

✓ **BRANDYWINE** (Per.)—A good old standard medium late variety. Plants are of good size, with healthy foliage, a splendid root system and a good plant maker; productive of large highly colored fruit; very firm and of high quality. One among the best medium late sorts.

✓ **DR. BURRILL** (Per.)—This is a new variety introduced a few years ago by the Kellogg Co. of Three Rivers, Mich., and originated by Dr. Reasoner of Illinois. It is a scientific cross of Senator Dunlap, and the Crescent, with all the best qualities of both embodied in one; a marvel of productiveness, quality, color, size and firmness, which is seldom found in any one variety. The fruit is large, of high quality, very firm and of a beautiful even shape and a dark, glossy red in color with bright yellow seeds and green calyx, making a most beautiful combination that pleases the eye and



Dr. Burrill

commands the very highest price on any market. The foliage is a beautiful dark green in color, the leaf tissues are tough, insuring its entire freedom from all leaf

spots. The Mother plants grow large, and are great crown builders, which makes it well adapted for hill culture; it is also a good plant maker, always



Glen Mary

making enough plants for the hedge or matted row system. It has a heavy root system and will stand as much dry weather as any other variety we know of. Its blossoms are large, hardy and well developed and very rich in pollen; blooms over a long season, making it an ideal pollenizer for pistillate varieties. Commences to ripen medium early and extends over a long season. This is one of the best all around berries on our list, so be sure to include the Dr. Burrill in your order this Spring; we know you will be pleased with them.

BUBACH (Imp.)—This is a good old variety that has stood the test of years and is still grown by thousands of growers, especially for nearby or home markets. It is a good, clean, thrifty grower, yielding plants enough for a profitable row. Fruit is large, fairly firm and of good color and quality. Ripens midseason. The Pocomo or Uncle Jim will give good results as a fertilizer for this variety.

✓ **CHESAPEAKE** (Per.)—This variety was introduced by W. F. Allen, of Maryland, in 1906 and is standing up well under the test of time. It is a good, clean thrifty grower, but rather a shy plant maker and plants should be set 12 in. apart in the row for the best results. It is fully as late in ripening as the Gandy and much more productive.

PLACE YOUR ORDER BEFORE MARCH IF POSSIBLE

A.R. WESTON & CO.



The above Strawberry Plant is a reproduction of one of our plants, showing the vigorous root growth.

CHARLES I (Per.)—This is the earliest berry to ripen that we have in this section and always sells for extra high prices on the Chicago market. Plants are medium in size, vigorous and healthy and a good plant maker; fruit is large, regular in form with fair color and firmness. It is the large early berry that

gets the big money; add to this the great productiveness of this variety and you have a combination that is mighty hard to beat in an early berry. See illustration in colors on cover.

EARLY OZARK (Per.)—This is a good early berry, especially in the South, does not do so well here in the North, or ripen as early as Charles I. Plants large and thrifty, productive and a good plant maker. Fruit large, firm, dark red in color and good quality.

FENDALL (Imp.)—Originated by C. E. Fendall of Maryland, from the seed of the old reliable Wm. Belt, which it resembles in appearance and flavor. Plant is strong, clean vigorous grower, always makes plenty of plants for a good fruiting row. Fruit large, firm and of high color and quality. Commences to ripen in late midseason and extends over a very long season; here in Michigan it is fully as late in ripening as the Gandy. Plant this variety on rich, moist soil and it will prove very satisfactory. The best fertilizers for this variety are the Aroma, Stevens Late, Brandywine and Pocomoke.

GANDY (Per.)—This is a well known and popular late variety, gives good results if soil, and other conditions are favorable. A good, thrifty grower but rather a shy plant maker; for best results plants should be set 12 inches apart in the row, needs very rich, moist, loamy soil. Fruit is large, firm and high in quality and color. Not as productive as other late sorts.

GLEN MARY (Per.)—A vigorous grower and a good plant maker. Fruit large, very firm and of high color and quality. One of the most productive; large berries that ripen in midseason; needs a moist, loamy soil, for best results. One of the old reliable standards for the main crop.

OHIO BOY (Per.)—Plants are large and show great vitality, with extra long roots and very productive of both plants and fruit. Fruit ripens medium late to very late; large in size, roundish, conical, glossy dark red; firm and of good quality; an all round good late berry.

W. W. W. (Per.)—This is a good, vigorous grower and a good plant maker, with a wonderful good root system; the plants are large and very productive of large, nice shaped fruit, dark glossy

DON'T FORGET THOSE GOOSEBERRIES WHEN YOU ORDER

A. R. WESTON & CO.



St. Louis

red and of excellent quality; extra firm and has wonderful keeping qualities. Ripens medium late, and of long season.

GIBSON (Per.)—There is absolutely no difference between the berry and the Pocomoke, as grown here in Michigan; both are one and the same. For description, see Pocomoke and illustration in colors on cover.

HELEN DAVIS (Per.)

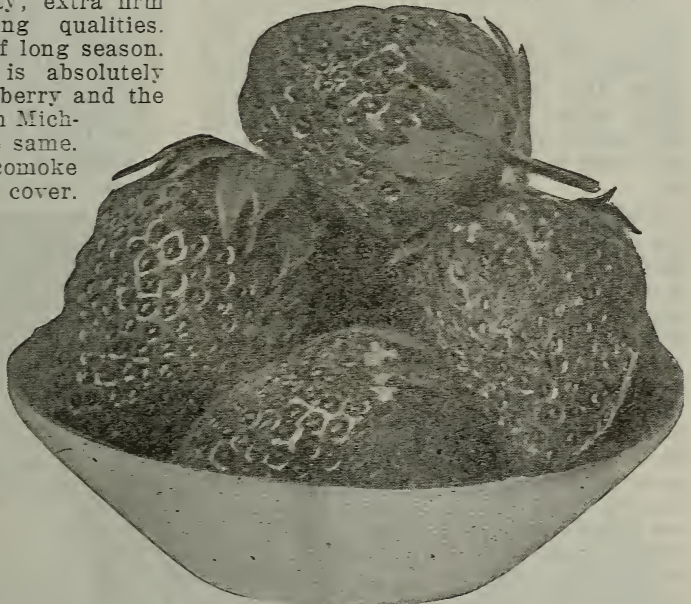
—This is a grand good medium early variety. Productive and of long season and a good plant maker on most any kind of soil. Fruit good quality and color. A good one for the main crop. Try them this Spring.

HAVERLAND (Imp.)—

A large, vigorous open growing plant; a good plant maker and very productive; commences to ripen medium early; mild in flavor, one of the best for table use and near by

markets. Fruit medium to large, bright, glossy, light red in color; long, conical, very even and uniform in size and shape. Reasonably firm and of good quality. Does well on a lighter soil than most varieties and will stand a harder frost at blooming time without being injured than any of the other early or midseason kinds. You can depend on this variety every year to produce good results. Dunlap, or Pocomoke are the two best kinds to use as fertilizers for this variety.

JOE (Per.)—Plants large, stocky and full of vigor; a good plant maker. Very productive; needs a moist, loamy, rich soil for best results. Fruit large, roundish, conical, even in size and shape and holds its size well until the last picking. Dark, glossy red, firm and of excellent quality. Commences to ripen medium



King Edward

A. R. Weston & Co.

Milton Jct., Wis., Oct. 31, 1918.

Gentlemen: The Progressive everbearing strawberry plants, which I bought of you, yielded last season at the rate of \$650 per acre, and beside this I have a nice lot of plants, which find a ready sale among my neighbors and friends. I grow them under the double row system and keep them in hills as much as possible and find I can grow just as many berries under this system on one-half acre as I can on one acre under the matted row system. I have grown strawberries for over thirty years and have tried out many different varieties, and if I were restricted to just one kind I would take the Progressive every time. The St. Regis Everbearing Red Raspberry is also a big money maker for me and in fact I am well pleased with all the plants which I have bought of you during the past twenty-six years.

A. A. WHITFORD.

A.R.WESTON & CO.



W. W. W.

late and extends over a long season. One of the very best late varieties.

KING EDWARD (Per.)—This is a good, strong, thrifty grower, extra well rooted and a good plant maker. Very productive of large, bright crimson color, flesh light in color, firm, fine grained, mild, sweet and good. Medium early and lasts for about three weeks. A good all round berry for home use or the market.

POCOMOKE (Per.)—For the past ten years we have called your attention to this berry as being one of the most productive and satisfactory berries for the main crop and our faith in this berry increases every year and if there ever was one particular berry better than all others, it surely is the Pocomoke. During the past year, we have requested reports on this variety from our customers scattered over a very wide range of territory, covering 28 states, and from every source comes the very highest praise of this berry, not even one bad report in the whole bunch. No other berry has ever attained this reputation except the Dunlap and we strongly urge you to

plant heavy to this variety, as we knew it will give the very best of satisfaction. Plants are large and the most vigorous grower we have on our farm; extra long and heavy rooted, in fact an ideal plant in every way. Fruit is large, holding its size well clear up to the last picking; color is a dark, glossy red; which extends clear to the center of the berry, which makes it equal to any for canning. It is extra firm and of the very highest quality. Commences to ripen medium early and is of long season. The blossoms are very rich in pollen, which makes it one of the best as a fertilizer of imperfect blooming varieties. See illustration in colors on cover.

PRIDE OF MICHIGAN (Per.)—Plants extra large, with a wonderful root system. Vigorous and healthy, open growing in habit, a good plant maker and very productive of extra large berries, of a bright crimson color; reasonably firm and of fair quality. A great big fancy berry that shows up fine when packed in the crate and one that will bring fancy prices in all markets; ripens medium late; it's a good one; try it.

SAMPLE (Imp.)—Plants medium to large, a vigorous, stocky grower, a good



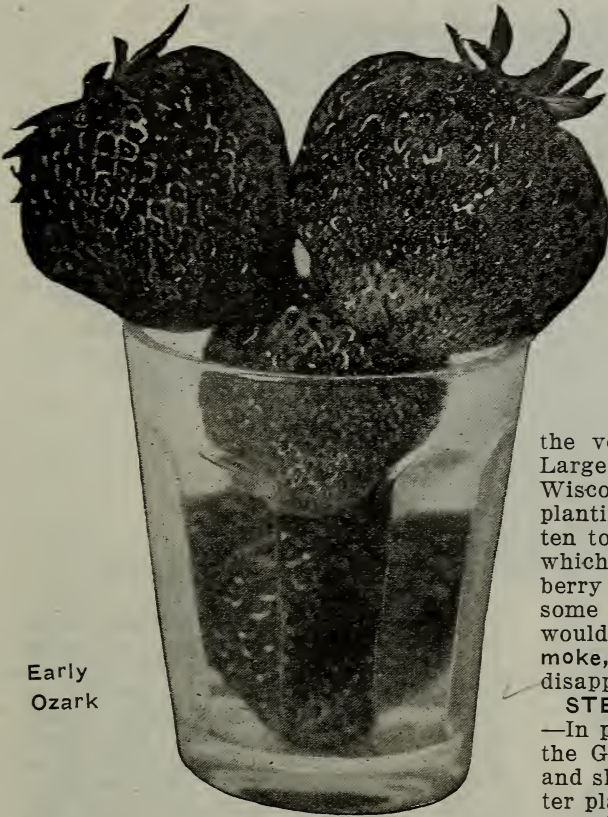
Warfield

Sparta, Ill., April 26, 1918.

Gentlemen: Received my raspberry and Pocomoke strawberry plants, in fine shape, and I wish to thank you for such nice plants and your kind and honest treatment. My plants are growing fine and am well pleased. J. B. SMITH.

THE CUTHBERT IS THE LARGEST AND HIGHEST IN QUALITY

A.R. WESTON & CO.



Early
Ozark

bright red berries of high quality and firmness. Ripens medium late and is of long season; a splendid berry for table use and canning, as well as one of the best late sorts for market. A very satisfactory berry and profitable to grow.

ST. LOUIS (Per.)—Plants large, vigorous and well rooted, a good plant maker. Fruit large, fairly firm and of fair quality and color. Ripens medium early and has a long season, well equipped for the Southern states.

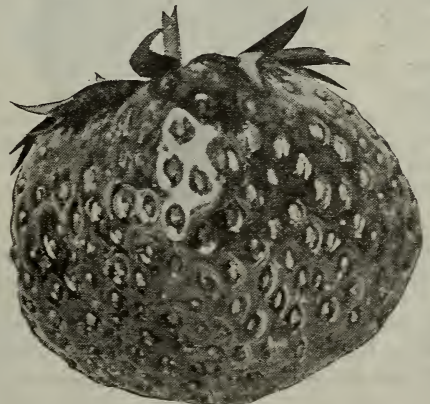
SENATOR DUNLAP (Per.)—Plants medium in size, perfectly healthy and very prolific. Long rooted and comes as near being drouth-proof as any variety in our list. Makes plants freely and will do best if restricted to the hedge or half matted row. Fruit large,

smooth, regular and very attractive in form. Very firm and of a beautiful deep red color, extending well to center of berry. Of excellent quality. It commences to ripen medium early and is of long season. Crates up well with the Warfield, and, in fact, is one of the best (if not the best) fertilizers for the Warfield and Haverland. It does well everywhere and is especially good for beginners and lazy fruit growers as they can not fail with it on any kind of soil or by any mode of culture. We have tested this berry for years and do not hesitate to recommend it as one of

the very best medium early varieties. Large strawberry growers in Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio are planting heavy to Dunlap, often planting ten to twenty acres solid to this variety, which goes to show the confidence this berry has created since its introduction some fifteen years ago. And our advice would be, plant the Dunlap and Pocomo, the two leaders. They will not disappoint you.

STEVENS' LATE CHAMPION (Per.)

—In plant growth this variety resembles the Gandy, except that it has a heavier and shorter fruit stem and is a much better plant maker. Healthy, vigorous, long rooted, nearly an ideal plant, and three times as productive as the Gandy.



Bederwood

Ludington, Mich., May 4, 1918.

Gentlemen: The two thousand Pocomo strawberry plants arrived today, in good condition and I thank you for such nice plants and fair dealing, and when I am in need of more plants you will hear from me. O. E. HAWLEY.

PROGRESSIVE SOLD LAST FALL FOR \$7.50 PER CRATE

A.R. WESTON & CO.



Uncle Jim

Fruit large. Dark red in color. Uniform in shape and size. Very high in quality and exceedingly firm. This variety with us has proved to be fully as late in ripening as Gandy, and will prove a money maker for those who want a late berry. There is nothing better.

UNCLE JIM (Per.)—Introduced by Messrs. Flansburg and Pierson of Michigan in 1902. Plant large, vigorous and healthy, long rooted and a good plant maker. Does best under the hedge row system. Very productive of large, fine, firm berries of good quality, color and shape. Midseason to late. Here is another extra choice medium late variety. One that will prove satisfactory in nearly every Northern state, and on most every kind of soil, except light sand.

WARFIELD (Imp.)—Thirty years ago the Warfield was considered the best berry for canning and market purposes, but during the past eight years has been gradually crowded out of first place by the Dunlap and Pocomoke, both of which

are more productive and average larger in size, with a much better root system and equally as good for color, firmness and quality. Plants small to medium for size, healthy, and a good plant maker, not as productive as many kinds. Fruit medium size, even in shape, firm and of high color and quality. The Dunlap is probably the best fertilizer for this variety.

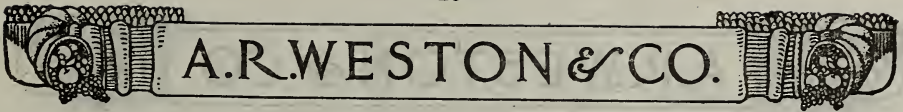
WM. BELT (Per.)—Originated in Southern Ohio. Among the large size berries none are more uniform in shape and size than this variety, except the first berries to ripen, which are usually coxcombed. It is also very firm and of most excellent quality; color a beautiful glossy crimson. The fruit always brings the highest price in the market. The plant is a good, thrifty grower with strong roots and it makes just enough plants for a good, matted row without crowding. It is better in quality, larger in size and is also more productive and a better grower than Bubach. It pays to put this variety on good soil and give good culture.

Newago, Mich., April 30, 1918.

Gentlemen: I received my plants yesterday by Parcel Post, and they were in fine condition and I thank you for promptness and for sending the plants by Parcel Post. You may expect my orders in the future, as I have always been pleased with your plants.—Huldah C. Johnson.

1244 Bemis St., Grand Rapids, Mich., April 27, 1918.

Gentlemen: My Raspberry plants received. They are certainly fine. Thanks.
C. A. Everest.



A.R. WESTON & CO.

Grapes

The grape is a very satisfactory fruit to raise, as it can be put to so many different uses. It can be confined to a stake, bound to a trellis, trained over an arbor or to cover a large building, and under all conditions will yield its delicious fruit. No fruit will give better returns for close attention and kind care, and good returns can be had from soils that are unfit for any other crop. The side of a hill freely exposed to the sun is an ideal place, whether the soil be sandy clay, or loamy.

The increased and still increasing demand for grape juice in our hospitals, etc., for a beverage has made the call for grape vines very heavy for the past two or three years. There is big money in growing grapes and many people are beginning to realize the fact. The market cannot be overstocked with this fruit.

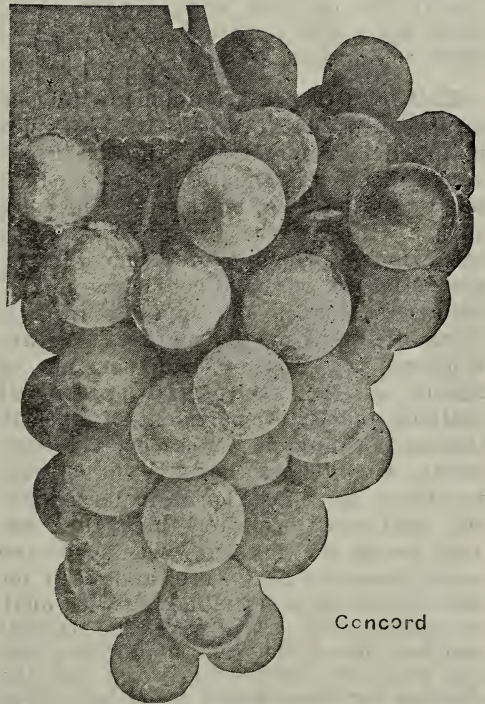
They can quickly be made into juice, for which there is a demand that always exceeds the supply, and is something that will keep for years and years. Get a grape vineyard started this year, sure.

Grape vines will grow and do well in light sand or clay where it is hard to raise a crop of grain or other fruit.

✓ **CONCORD** (Black) — Decidedly the most popular grape in America, and deservedly so. Bunch large shouldered, compact; berries large, covered with rich blooms; skin tender, but sufficiently firm to carry well to distant markets; flesh juicy, sweet, pulpy, tender; vine a strong grower, very hardy, healthy and productive. We advise you to plant the Concord for main crop. It is the best.

✓ **LUCILE**—This grape is a new one, and the very best of all the Red Grape family, either for home use or market. It will yield as much or more per acre than Concord, Niagara, or any other well known market variety. Perfectly hardy, and healthy as any grape in existence. Ripens its wood fully under a heavy load of fruit and commences to ripen just after Moore's Early. A grape coming in at this season always commands a high price. The clusters and berry are extra large, very compact and of very high quality; its keeping and fine color qualities are excelled by none. In fact, if left on the vines it will not drop off like many varieties, but if the season is long enough it will gradually dry up into raisins. This variety has all of the good points and none of the poor ones. Positively the very best of all red grapes, and a big money maker for those who plant it.

✓ **MOORE'S EARLY** (Black)—The berry and bunch large, even and compact, with heavy bloom. A beautiful grape of very high quality; a good shipper and very hardy and productive. An exceptionally good grape for the Eastern and Northern States. Commences to ripen about twenty days in advance of Concord and always commands a very high price, in fact it's the best early grape of them all.



Concord

✓ **NIAGARA**—This is the leading white grape throughout the country. Fruit is large and of fine quality. If you want a white grape we know of no other that equals Niagara. Occupies the same position among the white varieties as Concord among the black; most profitable market sort. Bunch and berry large, greenish white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe; skin thin but tough. Everyone should have a few white grapes and the Niagara is the very best of all the white varieties.

LUCILE AND WORDEN ARE THE BEST TABLE GRAPES



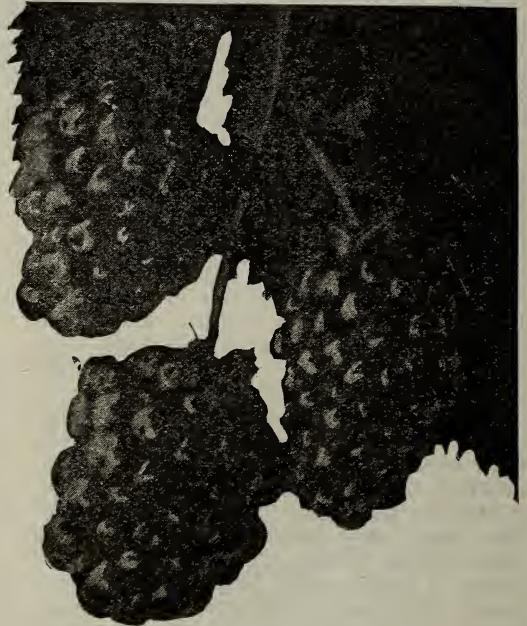
WORDEN (Black)—A large fine grape of the Concord type, ripens about eight days earlier, and is larger in berry and bunch than the Concord, and is the highest in quality of any of the black grapes. The vine is a good grower and excep-

tionally hardy and healthy. It is the sweetest and finest flavored black grape known. Do not fail to include them in your order this Spring, even if only a few vines for home use.

Blackberries

Culture—The culture of these is about the same as the raspberry, but if the soil is not very rich, plants may be set 5 by 2 feet in the row; on rich soil 6 1-2 by 3 feet. They should be topped about 2 1-4 feet from the ground for laterals. Do not let more than three or four canes grow to the hill. The last four seasons have proved to us that there is as much profit in blackberry culture as in any other branch of fruit growing. The culture of blackberries is not so general as the profits would justify, the demand being always good in the larger cities. Blackberry roots run down deep after moisture, hence they will prove satisfactory on a dry, sandy soil or high, rolling land.

ELDORADO—This is undoubtedly one of our finest blackberries. Its large size and delicious quality put it far in advance of other standard varieties. It is one of the hardiest blackberries in cultivation. It is very productive and has not failed to ripen a crop since its introduction, so we have confidence in recommending it as far superior to anything we know on the market. We are confirmed in this by endorsements of nearly all the agricultural experiment stations and the Department of Agriculture at Washington. Canes very vigorous, hardy, yield is enormous. The berries are large, jet black, borne in large clusters and ripen well together; they are very sweet, melting and pleasing to the taste; have no hard core, and keep for four or five days after picking with quality unimpaired. We have the largest and best lot of Eldorado plants this season which we have ever grown, but the demand for them seems to be increasing each year, so get your orders in very early, before April 1, if possible.



The Eldorado

Kirkwood, Mo., April 21, 1918.

Gentlemen: I am sorry I have waited so long to thank you for your promptness in sending my order of strawberry plants, they reached me in fine shape, and were nice plants. A few years ago I won the St. Louis prize on Pocomoke strawberries, raised from plants I bought of you and am in hopes of winning this prize again next season. Again thanking you and wishing you continued success, I am

MRS. J. M. CHESWELL.

ST. REGIS IS THE GREAT MONEY MAKER, TWO CROPS IN ONE YEAR



Red Raspberries

Any well underdrained soil that will grow a good crop of potatoes, will grow Red Raspberries to perfection. They should be planted three feet apart in the row with rows five feet apart. Keep them in hills as much as possible, allowing from five to six canes to the hill. They seldom need cutting back, unless on very rich soil. Cut out the old wood soon as the crop is harvested, remove from the field and burn. Give good, clean cultivation and results in both yield and prices will surprise you. Prices averaged last season around \$5 per twelve quart crate. Red Raspberries well cared for, will last for seven years and one acre will bring in more clear money than four acres of potatoes, corn or wheat, even at the present high prices. There is a noticeable scarcity of plants this season all over the United States and we advise placing orders very early.



Cumberland Raspberry

MILLER'S RED—This has been a leading standard variety for over twenty years and is still considered as such in many of the large berry growing sections

of the middle and northern states. However it is slowly, but surely, losing its popularity to the Early King, which is more vigorous, hardy and productive. The Miller is a good, clean, thrifty grower, hardy and productive. Fruit is of good size, firm and of good quality and color. Commences to ripen a little earlier and lasts a few days longer than the Early King.

CUTHBERT—Introduced 38 years ago and still holds first place, as it always has, for home use, or near markets. It is the largest in size and higher in quality than any other Red Raspberry. Very productive and fairly firm, and hardy. The fruit is conical in shape and of a bright crimson color. Ripens late, after other kinds are half or two-thirds gone. Truly a very satisfactory berry to grow.

EARLY KING—Here is a good, clean, vigorous grower, entirely free from all disease and exceptionally hardy and productive. Fruit large, extra firm and of a very bright crimson color, which it holds until placed on the most distant market. Ripens medium early and has a long season. The large size and its very bright color will cause this berry to sell for fancy prices on any market and there is no question but what it's the best berry for long distance shipping and cold climates.

The St. Regis Everbearing

ST. REGIS—The wonderful everbearing Red Raspberry has come to stay. It is one of the few recent introductions that has turned out to be as good, or better than the originator or introducer claimed for it. We have fruited this

variety for several years and every year we think more of it. The up to date fruit growers in this country are planting heavy to St. Regis, claiming they can make nearly twice as much money from them, as they do from other kinds of Red

THE EARLY KING IS ABSOLUTELY THE BEST FOR MARKET PURPOSES



raspberries. Hundreds of such reports have been received from the Central and Eastern States and all Experimental Stations speak very highly of them, all of which goes to show that the St. Regis is the money maker among all the Red Raspberry family, and we advise you to plant all you can of them this coming Spring, for it's a winner. They are a strong grower, of iron clad hardiness, never have been known to winter kill, even here in Michigan or Wisconsin. Earliest to ripen, and produce a heavy crop in the Spring, of fine, large, high colored fruit, and another

fairly good crop, commencing about September 7, and lasting until Oct. 20th. The fruit closely resembles that of the Miller's Red, or Early King, both as to size, shape, color, firmness and quality. This with its two crops each year should be sufficient to justify every berry grower in planting large fields for commercial purposes. Prices last Fall ranged from \$6.00 to \$7.00 per 12-quart crate, and it will be many years before the supply will equal the demand, so take our advice and plant all the St. Regis you can this Spring.

(See Illustration on Front Cover Page)

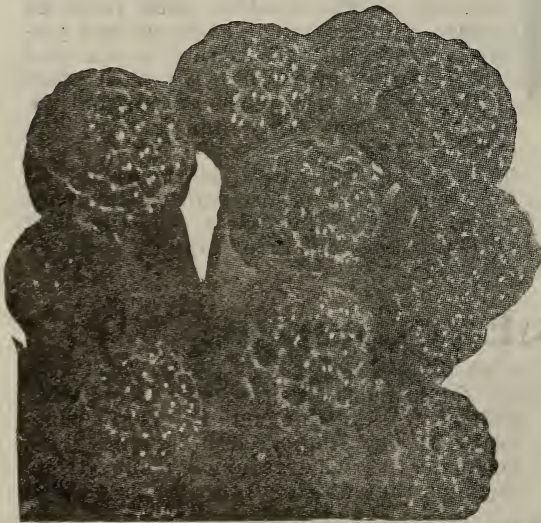
Black Cap Raspberries

The cap varieties for field culture should be placed in rows six feet apart with the plants four feet apart in the rows, requiring 1815 plants per acre. In garden culture, plant four feet apart each way, requiring 2722 plants per acre.

Generally speaking, black caps require a little heavier and richer soil than the red raspberry. Plants are seldom sufficiently well rooted and matured so they can be shipped and planted in the fall with safety. And we advise all our customers, in the Northern states especially, to wait until spring before planting the black raspberry or strawberry, as then the plants are all well matured and dormant and will grow, giving satisfactory results.

CUMBERLAND—This new black cap is a wonder in size and vigor of plant growth and is as hardy as any known variety. It has no disease of either cane or foliage, grows luxuriantly wherever planted, and is tremendously productive of extra large, coal black berries, not approached in size or beauty by any other

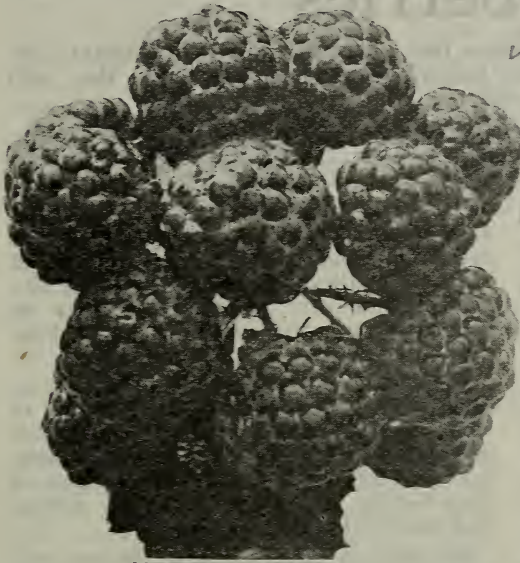
known variety. Kansas and Gregg, remarkable for size as they are, are simply "not in it" with Cumberland, except that their season of ripening gives each a distinct place. Largest specimens of Cumberland elongated like a blackberry and the great rollicking fellows seen in baskets or crates a little way off would easily be mistaken for blackberries. Cumberland's season for ripening just follows Kansas and its fruit has about the same texture and high quality as that superb variety. Every family should have from a dozen to a hundred Cumberland bushes, while money-seeking market planters cannot possibly have too large an acreage of this great money maker. There is no question but what the Cumberland is the best all around black cap ever introduced. Try them this spring.



Kansas

GREGG—This is the extra big late blue-black fellow. Heavy growing canes that branch out sparingly; not so hardy as Cumberland and Kansas, productive of very large, firm black berries, covered with a deep bloom. Not so attractive as the jet black varieties, but size, late ripening and good quality make it a favorite. There is always good money in late raspberries.

A.R.WESTON & CO.



Hoosier Raspberry

EUREKA—This is a fine large, extra early black cap. Ripens just ahead of Kansas. Fruit large, jet black and of good quality; firm and does not crumble in picking. A good, strong, thrifty grower and hardy; very productive. An exceptional good all around early berry. Do not fail to order a thousand or two this spring. There is always big money in the early raspberries.

HOOSIER—This variety resembles the Cumberland to a large extent and is probably a seedling of this variety. The fruit is a little more round in shape, ripens a few days earlier and the canes seem to be a little more hardy, otherwise the same as Cumberland.

COLUMBIAN (Purple Cap)—This variety is remarkable for vigor and productivity. It will yield at least a third more than the most productive Black Raspberry. It is also hardier than any of the Black Caps. It propagates from the tips, the same as Black Caps. Fruit is large and somewhat conical in shape, of excellent quality, having a distinct flavor of its own; the color is a dark red when ripe, bordering on purple; it is not as firm as black caps, but will stand shipping nicely to near markets and sells at same prices as Black Raspberries. Commences to ripen about with the Gregg and has a long season, the best of all

for canning, preserves and jams. Plants are scarce; order early.

KANSAS—The one best black cap of midseason. Next to Cumberland it is the heaviest grower and cropper of all; branches very freely; is hardy, productive of very large, glossy, jet black berries. Will give satisfaction everywhere.

PLUM FARMER—This is a good stocky, thrifty growing variety, with clean, bright foliage, and not subject to disease of any kind. Introduced by L. J. Farmer of New York state, some twenty years ago, and has been steadily growing in favor until it has gained an enviable reputation among the Black Cap Family. Its season of ripening is early, and it is of short season, usually ripening the entire crop within a week. Fruit is large, firm, and of high quality, thick meat, and in fact one of the best all around early Black Caps we know of. It is as productive as any of the Black Caps and sells for high prices, as it is one of the first on the market.



Plum Farmer

THE CUMBERLAND IS THE MOST SATISFACTORY BLACK CAP



Gooseberries

Plant in rows five feet apart and three feet apart in the row. Probably the best soil for the Gooseberry is a medium heavy, loamy soil. However, they will prove very satisfactory on a rich, sandy soil.



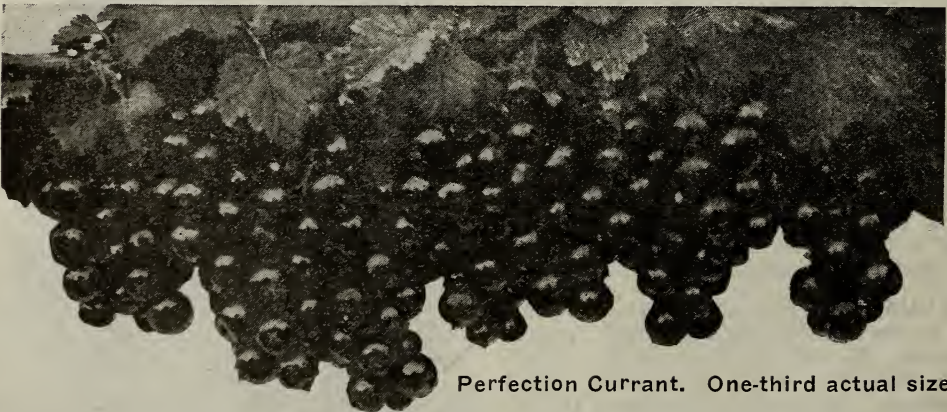
DOWNING—We had so many calls for Gooseberry plants last season that we were sold out early. However this

season we have a large stock of plants, but advise early orders. The Downing according to our judgment, is the best for general planting or for the garden and home use. This variety is a pale yellowish green in color, large in size and of good quality. The bush is a thrifty grower and very productive. It is an American or native seedling, not an English sort.

The latter are very hard to grow successfully in this climate on account of weak foliage, which is very susceptible to mildew. When this disease attacks the gooseberry it causes the foliage to drop before the berries are fully grown, and materially injures the crop.

We have a good stock of thrifty, well matured plants that will prove satisfactory to everyone.

Currants



Perfection Currant. One-third actual size

We wish to call your attention to the new currant, "Perfection." It was originated by C. G. Hooker of New York state, by crossing the Fay's Prolific with the White Grape currant. It has the large size of the Fay with the extra good quality and great productiveness of the White Grape. The color is a beautiful bright red, and it is less acid and of better quality than any other red currant in cultivation. Is perfectly healthy, and a vigorous grower, and in fact, the best currant for home use or market purposes under cultivation today. In July, 1901, it was awarded the \$50 Barry Gold medal by the Western New York Horticultural Society, after a trial of three years. It also received the highest award given any new fruit at the Pan-American Exposition, and it also received the only gold medal awarded to any currant at the St. Louis Exposition. It has also received a great many testimonials

DON'T FORGET THOSE GOOSEBERRIES WHEN YOU ORDER

A.R. WESTON & CO.

from the highest sources in this country. While the price may seem high, take our word for it that it is actually worth the price and that you will never be sorry if you include the "Perfection" in your orders this spring.

We have tested this new grand variety for nine seasons, and the more we see of it the better we like it and it fully comes up to all that is said of it. Our Perfection sold on Chicago market last season for \$6.00 per bushel, while other varieties of red currants sold for only \$4.00. This, then, is another proof that the Perfection is in a class by itself, and a money maker for those who plant it. We have sold a good many thousand plants during the past five years, and have not received even one complaint, a final proof that they are the best.

WILDER—This is a very vigorous, upright growing bush. Unusually hardy and productive. Fruit is large and grows in fine large clusters. Bright red in color, and of excellent quality. Hangs on the bush for a long time after becoming

dead ripe, is especially adapted to the northern states and will do just fine on most any kind of soil. Experimental stations speak very highly of the Wilder; some of them claim it to be the best of all red currants.

START YOUR ASPARAGUS PATCH THIS YEAR

Asparagus is a very popular early vegetable coming as it does so very early in the spring before other vegetables are ready. It is really a luxury as well as being very profitable for market purposes. An acre or so will return handsome profit every year after it is once established if well taken care of. Select a piece of moist, rich, mellow soil and plow under all the well-rotted barnyard manure you can, plowing eight or nine inches deep. Then disc the ground thoroughly and finish up with smoothing harrow. Plant in rows three and one-half inches deep. Give thorough and clean culture every year. About September 15th mow off the tops, remove from field and burn. Mulch each row in the fall with well-rotted barnyard manure. In the early spring remove the coarsest of the mulch and again hoe and cultivate the same as for

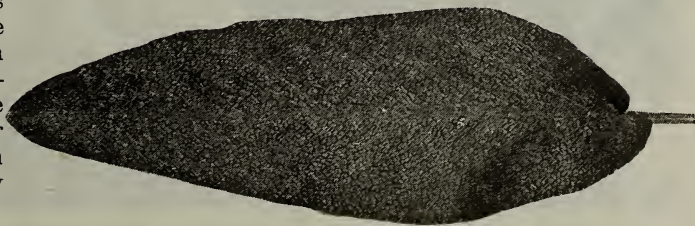
other crops. Use plenty of manure each season, as asparagus is a great feeder and must have a rich soil to produce best results. It is also a lover of salt, and a top dressing of four or five hundred pounds per acre spread broadcast will be found very beneficial. We would advise our customers, to plant good, thrifty, one-year-old roots, as they are more apt to grow and do well than those which are two or three years old. We have selected the Palmetto and Conover's Colossal as the most valuable sorts for either home use or market. They are the earliest, largest and best quality of any kind we know of. We have a large stock of roots which were grown last season on a very rich soil and they will run extra good. Make the wife and family happy by planting that asparagus bed this spring.

RHUBARB

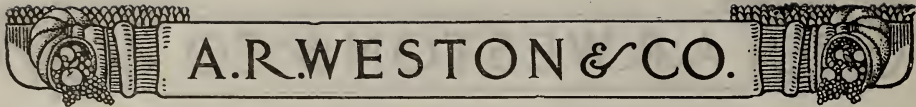
LINNAEUS (Genuine)—Here is another plant that is a great feeder, like asparagus, and a deep rich soil is indispensable to secure large, heavy stalks. This variety is tender, juicy, and not so sour as other kinds, making it the best for pies and table sauce. It is also valuable for canning purposes. Comes in very early in the spring and sells well in all markets. Mulch heavily with stable manure each fall and fork under in the spring. Plant in rows four feet apart by three feet in the row.

SAGE

MAMMOTH SAGE—This is the large, broad leaved variety and is used for flavoring meats and medicinal purposes. Plants set this spring will produce a good picking this Fall and 6 to 12 plants will produce all an ordinary family will use. Very easy to grow and lasts many years. Well established plants, 50c each.



OUR RHUBARB ROOTS ARE EXTRA LARGE, NONE BETTER



SEED DEPARTMENT

Having had so many calls, during the past few seasons, from persons wanting Genuine Hardy Northern Seeds, we decided to add to our business a seed department. During these times when it is so necessary that planters get good crops, we are sticking to the true and tried varieties, and are offering only the most reliable sorts—those that can be depended upon for best results. No matter where you live—East, West, North or South—our carefully grown, hardy seeds will prove the best that money can buy.

WE GUARANTEE ALL SEEDS to be fresh, pure, genuine, unadulterated and of high germination, true to name, and carefully selected and tested.

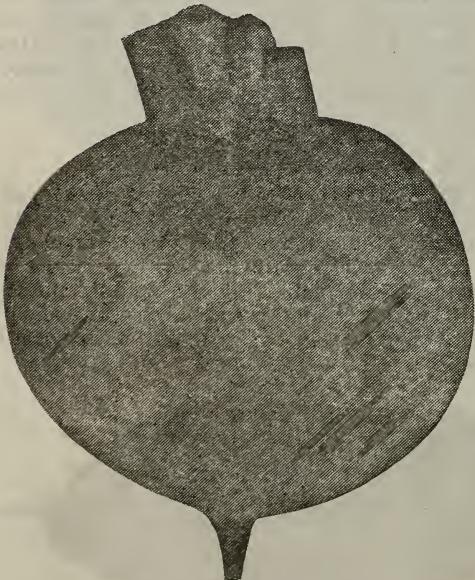
All Seeds Delivered (anywhere in the United States) prepaid at the following prices: One-half pound, furnished at the pound rate, and on large quantities, write us for prices.

BEANS

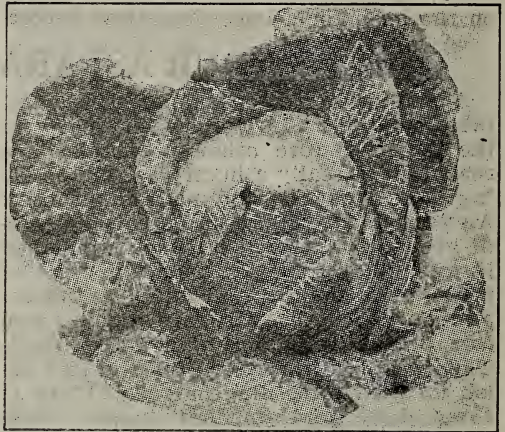
Challenge Dwarf Black Wax and Improved Golden Wax are the two best dwarf wax podded varieties. Burpee's Stringless Green Pod is the best dwarf green podded sort. Everbearing Kentucky Wonder is a pole or running sort, and is the finest flavored snap bean grown; comes in bearing early and continues until fall frosts. Burpee's Improved Bush Lima is the best mammoth seeded lima bean, and Henderson's Bush Lima is the earliest and most productive. 10c per pkt.; 35c per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 60c per lb.

BEETS

Crosby's Egyptian and Early Blood Turnip are the best extra early beets.



DETROIT DARK RED



WAKEFIELD

Detroit Dark Red is the best main crop variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; lb., \$2.00.

SUGAR BEET and MANGEL WURZEL

Klein Wanzleben is the best sugar beet. Golden Tankard and Mammoth Long Red are the two best mangels for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.50.

CABBAGE

Early Jersey Wakefield is the earliest cabbage of good quality; Charleston Wakefield is a little later, but larger. Winnigstadt is the popular second-early pointed sort. All Head Early is the best early flat-headed variety. For late cabbages none are more popular than Premium Late Flat Dutch. We also have Surehead, Mammoth Rock Red and Jumbo. Jumbo is the largest cabbage grown at 10c per pkt. All other varieties: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 45c; oz., 80c.

NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS HAVE GREAT VITALITY

A.R. WESTON & CO.

SPECIAL CHINESE CELERY CABBAGE. Can be eaten like celery or like cabbage. Very delicate and delicious, mild cabbage flavor, and is fine for slaw and salads. Also excellent when cooked, and not at all like other cabbage. Give it a trial. We know you would like it. Packet, 10c.

CARROT

Oxheart is the best for heavy soil and Improved Long Orange for light soil. Danver's Half Long is a popular variety for all soils. White Belgian is the best for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$1.75.

CAULIFLOWER

Snowball is the best extra early variety; Dwarf Erfurt the best main crop variety. Dry Weather will grow in hot, dry districts where it is difficult to grow other varieties. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 90c; oz., \$3.00.

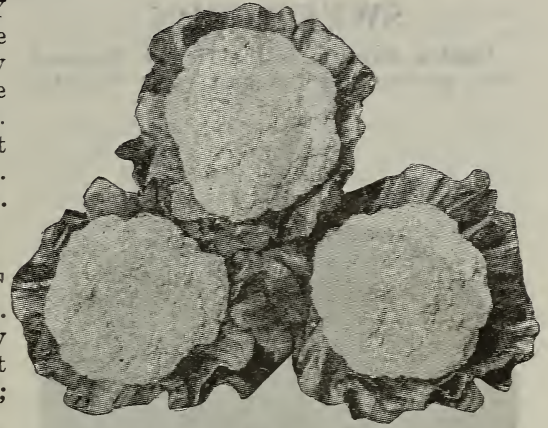
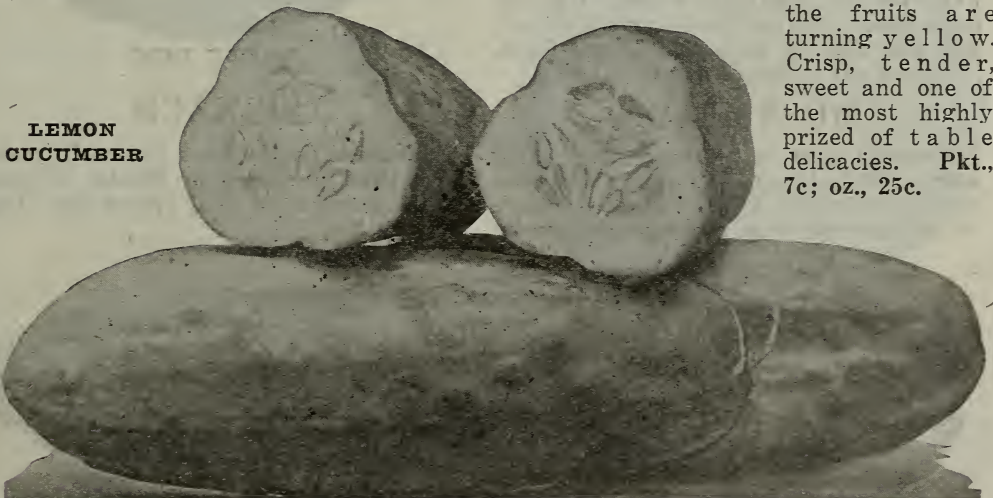
CELERY

Golden Self-Blanching is the best early sort, and Dwarf Golden Heart the leading main crop variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

POP CORN

Australian Hulless is the finest pop corn grown. White Rice is the standard market variety. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 50c.

LEMON CUCUMBER



DWARF ERFURT CAULIFLOWER

EGG PLANT

Black Beauty is the best variety. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c.

CUCUMBER

Earliest is the earliest grown; Ever-bearing bears continuously; Klondike is extra good for slicing; Chicago Pickling the best for small pickles. We also have Improved White Spine and Improved Long Green. Pkt., 4c; oz., 12c; lb., \$1.25.

SPECIAL Don't fail to plant a few hills of Lemon Cucumber. A real cucumber, but different than any other variety. Excellent for pickling, either green or ripe. For slicing, they should be used just as the fruits are turning yellow. Crisp, tender, sweet and one of the most highly prized of table delicacies. Pkt., 7c; oz., 25c.

A.R. WESTON & CO.

SWEET CORN

Golden Bantam is the richest flavored corn grown, and the best early variety.



JUMBO PUMPKIN

Mammoth White Cory is a few days earlier, being the earliest corn of good quality. Stowell's Evergreen is the most popular main crop variety; and Country Gentleman, a late sort, is the sweetest corn grown. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 60c.

PUMPKIN

Jumbo. Often weigh 100 to 300 lbs. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; lb., \$1.50. We also have Small Sugar, the sweetest of all, and Big Tom or Improved Large Field, at 5c per pkt.; 12c per oz.; lb., \$1.00.

MUSKMELON

Emerald Gem is the best extra early salmon fleshed sort, and Jenny Lind the best extra early green fleshed. Osage is the favorite late muskmelon. Rocky

Ford is the leading market melon. Banana surpasses all others in delicious fragrance, and many prefer it to all other varieties. Grows from 18 to 36 inches long and looks like an overgrown banana. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.25.

SPECIAL The new PHENOMENAL WINTER MELON will keep until Christmas. It is the prince of all melons. None more delicious to eat, and a prolific producer. Fruits average from 8 to 10 lbs. each. Pkt., 25c; 3 for 50c.

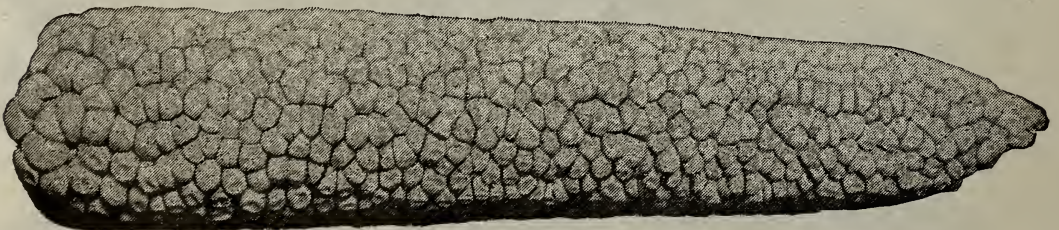
SPECIAL The "Honey Dew" Melon is a cross between a Rocky Ford Canteloupe and a South Sea Island Casaba, and is better than either. One of the most luscious melons grown. Is good as soon as picked and will keep good for months if kept in a cool dry place. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; lb., \$2.50.



HONEY DEW

SPINACH

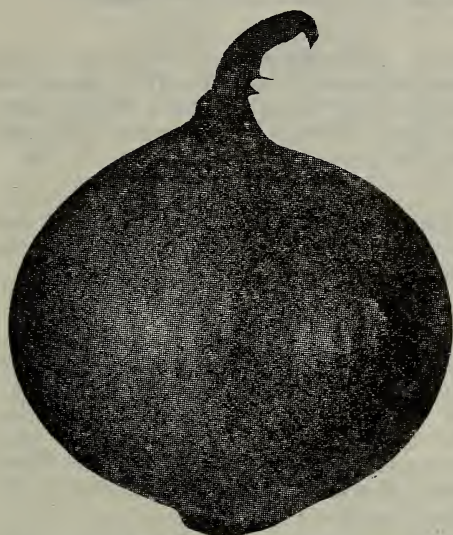
Japanese is the best for early planting; Prickly Seeded or Winter to plant in the autumn for early spring use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.



COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

OUR SEEDS ARE THE BEST THAT CAN BE GROWN IN MICHIGAN

A.R.WESTON & CO.



FIRST PRIZE BERMUDA

ONION

Extra Early Red is the earliest red onion grown. Large Red Wethersfield and Southport Red Globe are the standard main crop red varieties. White Portugal or Silverskin and Southport White Globe are the leading white onions. Yellow Globe Danvers and Southport Yellow Globe are the leading yellow sorts. Prize-taker or Mammoth Yellow Spanish is the large yellow onion you see for sale in the fruit stores, and the sweetest and best variety for eating raw. Red and Yellow varieties, 5c per pkt., 35c per ½ oz.; 60c per oz.; lb., \$4.50.

SPECIAL FIRST PRIZE BERMUDA ONION. One of the mildest and sweetest onions grown. For little onions for summer use, nothing equals them. Try them once for little green onions and you will want no other kind. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; lb., \$4.00.

ONION SETS

The easiest way to grow large onions and the quickest way to grow bunch onions is from our Yellow Bottom Sets.

Pkt., 20c pt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00, postpaid. (By express, not postpaid, \$1.25 per peck.)

LETTUCE

May King is the earliest head lettuce; Big Boston is a mammoth solid heading sort. Black Seeded Simpson is the best loose leaved sort for outdoor planting, and Grand Rapids for forcing under glass. Pkt., 4c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.25.

SPECIAL The New Improved Coss or Celery Lettuce is by far the finest variety of lettuce grown. Forms a tall oblong head that blanches the inner leaves to snowy whiteness. Remains sweet and tender long after ordinary lettuce is bitter and strong. Mild and of best quality even when grown during the hot summer months. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$1.50.

TOMATO

For extra early we can recommend Earliana and June Pink; for second early, Chalk's Early Jewel and Bonny Best. We also have Golden Queen, a large yellow tomato; Dwarf Stone, the best dwarf sort; Ponderosa, the largest tomato grown; and Stone, the old standby main crop variety that always gives satisfaction. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.



CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL

Gentlemen: This is to let you know that my order of plants arrived in fine shape, and I am well satisfied with the plants, and will send for a larger order next Spring, and will also speak a good word for your plants among my neighbors, also many thanks for the prompt delivery.

Laingsburg, Michigan.

MRS. ED. SHOALS.

DON'T FAIL TO GET THAT ASPARAGUS BED STARTED THIS SPRING

A.R.WESTON & CO.



EARLY BIRD

RADISH

Early Bird, the earliest of all, turnip shaped; Early Long Scarlet Short Top; French Breakfast; Crimson Ball; White Icicle; White Strassburg, the best summer radish; and Scarlet China, the best winter radish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$1.75.

PARSNIP

Hollow Crown is the leading variety everywhere. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; lb., \$4.00.

MUSTARD

Southern Giant Curled, the best variety for greens. Ready for use in six weeks from sowing. Pkt., 4c; oz., 10c; lb., 85c.

OKRA

Improved White Velvet is the best variety. Pkt., 4c; oz., 10c; lb., 50c.

ENDIVE

Our Extra Curled Endive or Winter Lettuce is one of the most refreshing of all autumn and winter salads. May be

grown any season of the year, but more generally used late in the fall. Blanched by tying up the leaves in a conical form for about 10 days before using. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

PARSLEY

Champion Moss Curled, the finest and most handsome variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.

PEAS

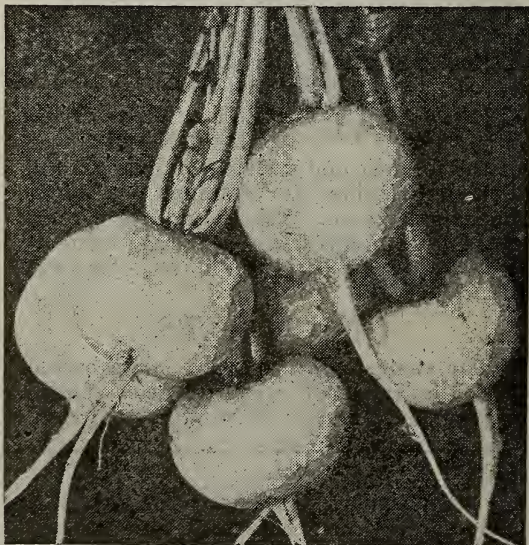
Alaska is the earliest pea grown; excellent quality and exceedingly productive. American Wonder and Little Marvel are both fine early dwarf varieties. For the best and most productive main crop variety we would recommend Horsford's Market Garden. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 50c.

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER

Mammoth Sandwich Island is the best variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; lb., \$3.00.

TURNIP

For early varieties we recommend Purple Top Strap Leaf and Orange Jewel and for main crop, Purple Top White Globe, White Egg and Amber Globe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; lb., \$2.00.



PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

ENCOURAGE YOUR BOY TO PLANT GROUND ALMONDS AND PEANUTS

A.R. WESTON & CO.

VINE PEACH

In the West and Northwest, where fruit is scarce, the Vine Peach is becoming popular. It is easily cultivated, wonderfully prolific, and can be used in every way in which you would use a peach, excepting that it is not usually liked raw. The vine on which they are borne is somewhat similar to the muskmelon vine, and requires the same cultivation. The fruit is about the size of a large peach, and is of a bright orange yellow color, somewhat russety. A jar of these cut in halves and cooked in syrup presents a beautiful and tempting appearance. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 20c.

WATERMELON

Cole's Early is the earliest watermelon; Early Fordhook the earliest large fruited sort. Of the main crop melons Kleckley's Sweet, Halbert Honey, Peerless and Tom Watson are the best. Golden Honey is a yellow fleshed watermelon and is most delicious. Triumph is the largest melon grown. Many grow to 100 lbs. or more. Triumph and Golden Honey, 10c per pkt.; 25c per oz.; lb., \$2.00; all other varieties, 5c per pkt., 10c per oz.; lb., \$1.00.

RUTABAGA

Improved Purple Top Yellow is the best Rutabaga or Swede. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; lb., \$2.50.

PEPPER

Chinese Giant is the largest and best sweet pepper; Ruby King is the most popular variety. The two best hot peppers are Coral Gem Bouquet and Cayenne. Pkt., 7c 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 60c.



RUBY KING

TOBACCO

Our Northern grown Connecticut Seed Leaf is the best to grow in the Northern States. We also have an extra select strain of Fine Havana. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

SQUASH

Genuine Hubbard is the most popular winter variety. Some prefer Golden Hubbard. Giant Summer Crookneck is the best summer squash. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$1.75.

KALE

Dwarf Scotch is the best variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

50 New Varieties of Potatoes

Can Easily be Grown From One Package of Our Genuine HYBRIDIZED POTATO SEEDS. Every Seed Will Positively Bring a Different Variety.

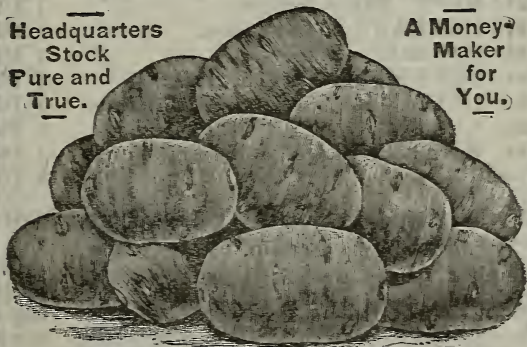
These Rare and curious Seeds—from the Seed Balls—will produce white, yellow, pink, red, blue, purple, variegated, and black Potatoes. Often 50 to 200 in a hill. Of shapes, types, and qualities innumerable. Early and late, strange freaks, etc.

All Valuable New POTATOES Are Produced From Just Such Seeds.

One may make your fortune. Now is your time. Give your Boy a chance also to grow "Seedling" Potatoes. It is so easy. He may be the lucky one. The possibility of producing a new variety superior to all others—and more valuable than a gold mine—is fascinating in the extreme.

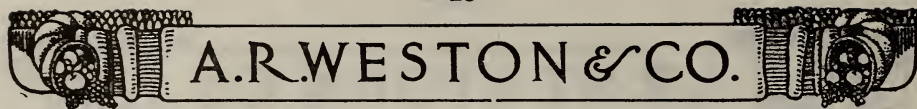
Order now. Secure Headquarters Stock while you can. Please show this to your friends. **PACKAGE, With Full Directions--15 cts.--4 for 50c. 10 for \$1.00.**

Headquarters
Stock
Pure and
True.



A Money
Maker
for
You.

GOLDEN HONEY MELONS ARE THE SWEETEST AND BEST



NORTHERN GROWN PEANUTS

Just as good peanuts can be grown in the Northern States as in the South, provided you plant



PEANUTS

Burgess' Early Spanish. Everyone should plant at least a few for the children.

This is the earliest variety grown, and very productive. The pods are small, but remarkably solid and well filled with nuts of the very finest

quality. Boys, here is a chance for you. Think of growing peanuts in your own garden and having plenty of them to eat. Shell nuts carefully so as not to break inside skin, and plant as soon as ground becomes warm, about 2 inches deep, in rows 3 feet apart, and from 8 to 10 inches apart in the row. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 20c.

GROUND ALMONDS

The ground Almond, of Chufas, has a fine flavor, resembling the Cocomut or Almond. The meat is snow-white, covered with a thin shell or skin of brown color. It grows

close to the surface. Is very prolific, a single nut yielding from 200 to 300 nuts in a hill and will do well in any kind of soil. If the nuts are planted in the spring the same as potatoes a big crop can be expected about potato harvest time. They grow



GROUND ALMONDS

so rapidly and produce such immense crops that you will be surprised. Plant some for the children. Everybody likes them. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 20c.

HOME GARDEN 50c

50c Buys this entire Collection of Vegetable Seeds

Do "your bit" by growing all the foodstuffs you can.

This collection of seeds is one of the greatest bargains ever offered. Anyone wanting a fine garden at a small cost should purchase this collection. All seeds in this collection are guaranteed to be fresh and up to the standard in every way.

- 1 Pkt. BEET, Early Eclipse.
- 1 Pkt. CABBAGE, All Season.
- 1 Pkt. CARROT, Oxheart.
- 1 Pkt. CUCUMBER, Everbearing.
- 1 Pkt. LETTUCE, Black Seeded Simpson.
- 1 Pkt. WATERMELON, Kleckley's Sweet.

- 1 Pkt. MUSKMELON, Rocky Ford.
- 1 Pkt. ONION, Yellow Globe Danvers.
- 1 Pkt. PARSNIP, Imp. Hollow Crown.
- 1 Pkt. PARSLEY, Champ. Moss Curled.
- 1 Pkt. RADISH, Burgess Prize Mixture.
- 1 Pkt. SQUASH, Genuine Hubbard.
- 1 Pkt. TURNIP, Early Purple Top.
- 1 Pkt. TOMATO, Stone.

All the above 14 packets delivered to you by parcel post, prepaid, for only 50c. Remember, these are full size packets. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back. For 25c extra we will send you one packet each of Challenge Dwarf Black Wax Beans, Alaska Peas and Golden Bantam Sweet Corn. Or, for 35c

extra we would send you a package each of Sweet Peas, Nasturtions, Sweet Alyssum, Cosmos, Candytuft, Calendula, Calliopsis, Marigold, Mignonette, Morning Glory, Scabiosa and Poppy. Or, better still, send us \$1.00 and get everything mentioned in this offer—17 packets of vegetable seeds and 12 packets of flower seeds. Remember, all for \$1.00, postpaid.

HERE IS YOUR CHANCE TO MAKE THE CHILDREN HAPPY



ASPARAGUS VINE

The Most Wonderful Vegetable of Recent Introduction

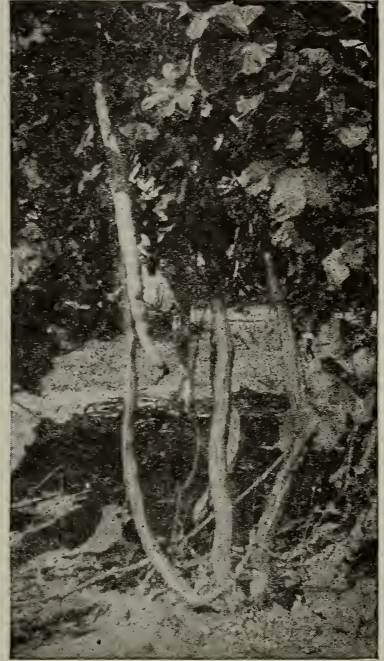
This is a plant that will please you. A delicate and most delicious vegetable, well worth a place in every garden.

In growth the plant is strong and vigorous, and 5 or 6 plants will supply an ordinary family. It will thrive anywhere that melons or pumpkins will grow, and will bear an abundant crop of long, striped, green fruits, that, when cooked, can hardly be told from Asparagus. The fruits grow from 3 to 6 feet long and often weigh from one to two pounds each. They should be picked when from 8 to 15 inches long, for they lose their delicacy of flavor if allowed to mature.

Cook the same as Asparagus, either whole or cut in small pieces. Especially delicious cut in pieces and cooked with cream.

It commences bearing after Asparagus is all gone, and if the fruits are picked off new ones will keep coming and give you a continual supply until the vines are killed by the fall frosts. The foliage and manner of growth is quite like that of the gourd, and the fruits when cooked, might easily be taken for Asparagus if one were to taste it with eyes closed.

We want everyone of our customers to try this wonderful new vegetable.



ASPARAGUS VINE

READ WHAT CUSTOMERS SAY

Mrs. Magdalena Shank, Chambersburg, Pa., writes as follows: "The Asparagus Vine is something fine. Find them the best vegetable that can be grown. Fried as veal, they answer the same purpose."

J. E. Walton, M. D., Medora, Ill., writes as follows: "We liked the Asparagus Vine very much, and are looking forward to another season, when we can have seed enough for a good planting, so we can just have it on the table every day. We have planned to train it on the garden fence, as we don't think the chickens will bother it at all."

Mr. Perry Sales, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Abilene, Tex., writes a letter and sends a photograph of his Asparagus Vines as they appeared on August 10th. Mr. Sayles says: "During the spring of this year I purchased of you four Asparagus Vine seeds which I planted in my backyard garden. All of the seed came up and the plants have grown far beyond expectations. In fact, they seem to do exceedingly well in this

semi-arid climate. The four plants in my backyard have had on them as many as 25 eatable fruits at one time. I see no reason why this new vegetable should not become very popular, especially with the city backyard gardener, as only a few plants, occupying a very small space, are necessary to supply the average size family, and the plants being remarkably free from the attack of all insect pests."

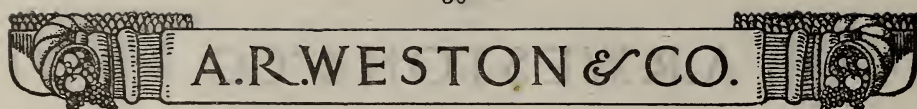
The above testimonials were unsolicited.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Do not confound our Asparagus Vine with the so-called "Summer Asparagus" now being offered by a few seed houses. "Summer Asparagus" is what we would call a variety of summer squash, while the Asparagus Vine is exactly what we claim it to be and positively is the most meritorious new vegetable now being offered.

PRICES: 3 seeds (enough to plant 3 hills), 20c; 5 for 30c; 10 for 50c, postpaid.

BY ALL MEANS GROW THE ASPARAGUS VINE THIS SEASON



Price List

These prices are for plants delivered to the Express Company, Railroad, or Postoffice, transportation charges to be paid by the purchaser. If Strawberry plants, or Asparagus roots are wanted by mail, add 20 cents for each hundred, for postage and special wrapping material; for Blackberry and Red Raspberry, 50 cents for each hundred; for Grape and Black Raspberry, 75 cents for each hundred; and Currant, Gooseberry and Rhubarb roots, \$1.00 for each hundred. See further instructions on page 3. Fifty plants of one variety at hundred rates, and three hundred plants of one variety at the thousand rate.

STRAWBERRY

	25	100	1,000
Aroma (Per.)	\$0.35	\$1.00	\$ 6.00
Bederwood (Per.)...	.35	1.00	5.00
Brandywine (Per.)..	.35	1.00	6.00
Bubach (Imp.).....	.35	1.00	7.00
Charles 1st (Per.)..	.35	1.00	6.00
Chesapeake (Per.)..	.35	1.00	7.00
Dr. Burrill (Per.)...	.35	1.00	5.00
Early Ozark .....	.35	1.00	6.00
Fendall (Imp.).....	.35	1.00	6.00
Glen Mary (Per.)...	.35	1.00	5.50
Gandy (Per.).....	.35	1.00	7.00
Gibson (Per.) .....	.35	1.00	5.00
Haverland (Imp.)...	.35	1.00	6.00
Helen Davis (Per.)..	.35	1.00	6.00
Joe (Per.).....	.35	1.00	7.00
Ohio Boy (Per.)....	.35	1.00	7.00
Pocomoke (Per.)...	.35	1.00	5.00
Pride. of. Michigan			
(Per.) .....	.35	1.00	7.00
Rewastico (Per.)....	.35	1.00	7.00
Progressive (Per.)..	.65	2.00	15.00
Superb (Per.) .....	.65	1.75	12.00
Stevens Late (Per.)	.35	1.00	7.00
Senator Dunlap			
(Per.) .....	.35	1.00	5.00
Sample (Imp.) ....	.35	1.00	6.00
St. Louis (Per.)....	.35	1.00	7.00
Uncle Jim (Per.)...	.35	1.00	7.00
Wm. Belt (Per.) ...	.35	1.00	6.00
W. W. W. (Per.)....	.35	1.00	7.00
Warfield (Imp.)....	.35	1.00	5.00

RASPBERRY

Cuthbert, Red .....	.50	1.50	12.00
Miller, Red .....	.50	1.50	12.00
St. Regis, Red.....	.75	2.50	20.00

	25	100	1,000
Early King, Red....	\$0.50	\$1.50	\$12.00
Eureka, Black .....	.50	1.50	13.00
Cumberland, Black .	.50	1.50	12.00
Hoosier, Black .....	.50	1.50	12.00
Kansas, Black .....	.50	1.50	12.00
Plum Farmer, Black	.50	1.50	13.00
Gregg, Black .....	.65	2.00	16.00
Columbian, Purple..	1.00	3.00	

BLACKBERRY

	25	100	1,000
Eldorado	\$0.65	\$2.00	\$15.00

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Palmetto .....	.40	1.25	7.00
Conovers .....	.40	1.25	7.00

GRAPE

	12	25	100
Concord, 1-yr.....	\$0.75	\$1.25	\$ 4.00
Concord, 2-yr.....	1.00	1.75	6.00
Moore's E., 2-yr....	1.25	2.00	7.00
Moore's E., 1-yr....	1.00	1.75	6.00
Worden, 2-yr.....	1.25	2.00	7.00
Niagara, 1-yr.....	1.00	1.75	6.00
Lucile, 1-yr.....	1.50	2.75	10.00

GOOSEBERRY

Downing, 2-yr.....	1.50	2.50	7.00
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CURRENTS

Perfection, 2-yr....	1.75	3.00	10.00
Wilder, 2-yr.....	1.50	2.50	7.00

RHUBARB

Linneaus, 2-yr., large	1.00	1.75	5.00
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MAMMOTH SAGE

Holts Improved, 50 cents each.			
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Muskegon, Mich., April 6th, 1918.

Gentlemen: I received my order of strawberry plants, and they were in fine condition, and I never saw a finer lot of plants, and my neighbors said the same. I finished setting them out Tuesday of this week, and they are all looking just fine. If I have good luck with them, you can expect a big order from me another season.

U. S. BROWN.

A. R. WESTON & CO., Bridgman, Mich.

Date of Order.....191...

Please write name and address plainly, and fill in all blanks perfectly. Always state how goods shall be sent, attach price to each article and add up accurately. Make all letters short and to the point, and please do not write letters on the same sheet with the order.

[illegible]

Early in the season we usually have in stock everything listed in this catalog, but late in the season we frequently run out of some varieties; therefore, when you order late state whether we shall substitute something as good and as near like variety ordered as possible, or return your money, for stock that we may be out of. Answer-----

USE THIS SIDE FOR SEEDS

[illegible]



A Cluster of Pokomoke Strawberries Still on the Vines

A. R. WESTON & COMPANY



The Early King Red Raspberry, Free from All Diseases and Exceptionally
Hardy and Productive

BRIDGMAN, MICH.